आर्ग्यूमेंट नहीं करना चाहता, आप रूल्स जानते हैं, रूल्स जानकर बात कीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... आप आर्ग्यूमेंट नहीं कीजिए चेयर के साथ, रूल्स जानकर बात कीजिए।

Target under Rural Employment Generation Programme

*65. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the targets set under Rural Employment Generation Programme for 2002-2003, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 have not been achieved;

(b) if not, the details of target set for the above years under REGP and the percentage of achievement;

(c) whether Government are thinking of achieving 25 lakh additional employment opportunities inspite of not being able to achieve the yearly target and there being only one year left in the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of employment opportunities provided in the State of Andhra Pradesh under REGP so far, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) to (d) There is no Scheme called Rural Employment Generation Programme in the Ministry of Rural Development. However, the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries implements a Scheme namely Rural Employment Generation Programme. The Ministry of Rural Development implements three major employment Schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana for self-employment, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Food For Works Programme (NFFWP) for wage-employment in rural areas of the country. Under the SGSY programme, no physical targets were being fixed upto 2004-05. However, during 2005-06, physical targets have been fixed. During the current financial year the target is to assist 8.59 lakh Swarozgaris under the SGSY. The SGRY is a self targeting programme which aims at providing wage employment through creation of need based infrastructure in the rural areas of the country. Since, it is a self-targeting wage employment programme, no physical targets are fixed and the physical performance is monitored in terms of mandays generated.

2. With a view to intensify efforts in the rural areas of the 150 identified backward districts by providing additional supplementary wage employment with food security and as and interim measure till Employment Guarantee Act was enforced, NFFWP was launched in November, 2004. The NFFWP is also a self-targeting programme and therefrom, physical performance is monitored in terms of mandays generated.

3. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) has come into force with effect from 2nd February, 2006 in the identified 200 most backward districts to provide legal guarantee of 100 days of unskilled manual work to each rural household demanding for it in a financial year. The programme of SGRY and the NFFWP has been subsumed with NREGA in these 200 districts.

4. The year-wise employment generated under SGRY, NFFWP and SGSY during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 in the country and Andhra Pradesh is given below:

Year	Mandays generated under SGRY (Lakh Mandays)	Mandays generated under NFFWP (Lakh Mandays)	Swarozgaris assisted under SGSY (Lakh Nos.)
All India			
1. 2002-03	7482.93	**	8.26
2. 2003-04	8560.24	**	8.97
3. 2004-05	8223.08	785.18**	11.16
4. 2005-06*	5199.55	1865.72	5.89
Andhra Pradesh			
1. 2002-03	392.09	**	0.71
2. 2003-04	445.55	**	0.80
3. 2004-05	336.25	39.49**	0.85
4. 2005-06*	316.38	170.56	0.30

** Programme was launched in November, 2004.

* Upto December, 2005.

श्री रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह: उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्या ने जो सवाल किया है —Rural Employment Generation Programme.. ..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.